

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1874.

Amosements To-Day. I arnum's Hippodrome-4th av. and 76th st. Matines Lowery Theatre Troop Cards Central Park Gard n-Tree. In mai's Concert Colorscom Brookes and Thirty finh street. Metrepolitan Theatre Parsian Can Can, &c. Niblo's Garden Farma. Tony Pastor's Mas Restric Ministella. Mord's Mus. um-Pour Matters

Specimens of Shepherd's Swearing. It is quite natural that a man like Boss EMERUERD, inflated with the notoriety which he has acquired during the last three years by the force of audacity and money, should feel deeply resentful at being sudlenty hurled down from a place of power by the votes of his own party, of many of his professed friends, and of not a few of

his confederates.

The loss of a fictitious position dependent upon continued success affects aim seriously and prepares the way for return to that hated obscurity from which he emerged by the demoralized endition of oil ial life at Washington. The schemes, hopes, and expectations upon which wealth and display during the remaining period of Grantism rested have ill vanished or turned to ashes on his lips ike the fruit of the Dead Sea.

In the rage of disappointment he turns nadly upon the supposed authors of his lownfall; and to propitiate others deserving a like fate he is now acting as the astrament of the malice and revenge of those who favored, protected, and used aim for their own venal objects. Vindietive as he is, it is not therefore for himself that he is striving in his efforts to obtain an indictment against the editor of The Sun. His employers, who dure not appear in person, and whose corruption has been but imperfectly exposed in these columns, have egged him on to

this last exhibition of folly and weakness. He hopes by consenting to play this degraded part to preserve the support and recognition of men without gratitude or tidelity, who will east him off like an old shoe when the last menial service has been performed, and turn their backs upon him with disdain when he seeks to resume the terms of a former familiarity.

Since this new movement was commenced at Washington against the liberty of the press, it is well that the publie should understand upon what a feeble foundation it rests, and see exactly what sort of testimony Sherherd gave before the committee, under the solemn sanctions of an oath. It is only practicable at this time to present a few extracts from the mass of his statements. nearly all of which are stamped with the same general recklessness and disregard of the convincing proofs that were to con-

front him, or had already been recorded. It is not now denied that he was the directing spirit of the operations which have culmmated in the utter bankruptey of the District of Columbia. He assumed exclusive control of contracts covering twenty millions of dollars, which were entered on the books by his order as the acts of the board. On this point he is a

"Q. What as been the mode of letting contracts since the doard of Public Worse came into operation? A. The mode of letting contracts has been to give the work of the process has the design to responsible par-

fied to the same effect:

established by experts employed by The provement of this spot of ground was position toward it.

travagant rates. the bills were made out and vouched the statute book. for by Gen. BARCOCK. The circumferost \$1.25 per foot, while circular curbing | was charged at \$2.50 per foot. On this point Shuphuan was examined. Speaking I the proce of \$2.50 being greater than the board price of \$2.05 paid for circular curb-

r for it to be done . . . i toms you must be mistaken. and I was a circular carb? A.
The sire and carbetted down to fi
The same of I know it was could be stood by stade on the great

But the proof did not rest here, Mr. BLICKENSDEAFER, the distinguished engineer and expert who had been called from

"It is, norhans, proper for me to say in regard to this curbing that have estimated the curbins round the circle as around the circle as around the same as the same (see historia 8 deputy) estimated it as circle are carding. "By Mr. Jaskert Q. Willyon 1781 state, then why on estimate it as straight? A. I estimate it as straight shaply decline it is the set alroyle. It has been at the content of the contents of a surface of the contents.

Hundreds of impartial persons have examined this curbing, because of the notoriety which it had obtained, and they all concur with the committee and the engineer who made the inspection.

After the Ring had exacted \$96,000 for the DEGOLVER & McLELLAN contract, and the work had only been one-fourth completed, the contractors suddenly found the gates shut down upon them. One of them died, and his interest went into new VIII. No more high offices to be dehands in Chicago. Mr. FARWELL, member

SHEPHERD demanding that he should give his constituent "the work agreed upon or return him his notes." Shepherd replied to this letter as follows:

"Washington, D. C., Sept. 5, 1875, of Public Worsk known that such jobbery was going on, no contract would have been awarded those partie. As it is, the work ublich was done by them to so of such an inference of the material and process of tradeun interior military the high was done by them was of so, ing on meanty accord, that the board could not do othe wise than stop the work.

"Yours very truly,
"ALEX. R. Shepherd,
"Hod. C. B. Farwell, Cuicago, III."

HENDY L. C.

HENRY D. COOKE also wrote to ex-Senator Doolittle in the same spirit, saying "the unsatisfactory manner in which the contract was performed, both as to work and material, virtually necessitated its abro-

Mr. FARWELL appeared before the committee and made a statement to this ef-

"In the fore part of september last I was called upon at my place of one ness in Chicago by Mr. McLanlan, Mr. Ray, Mr. Jennina, and ex-Senator Deoliteria, their attorney. They informed me that they had been interrupted in their operations here, and had it worked great damage to the in. They desired me to come on to this city to see it I could not do something for them. At their request I did come on. They informed me that they had necessary to be pit down, which were treated, and if they could get permission to put these down, they would ask for nothing more from the Board of Pulint Works As I will down when the Board of Pulint Works As I will down when the Board of Pulint Works As I will down surement, and mentioned to him what they ask and to me. He sheld he would comp y wife the remestably wait, and to me. The sheld he would comp y wife the remestably wait, and to me. A september 2 A.—About the middle september, as I now remember."

at this jobbery, and condemning the work, material, and process of treating it in the strongest terms, is dated on the 5th of September, and yet "about the middle of the same month," say a fortnight later, he revived this informous contract to the extent of nearly \$100,000, and allowed the very material which he had pronounced worthless, and which had been lying exposed to rot, to be laid down at the cost of the tax-

mittee and make a clean breast, he was will be necessary to complete their overinduced to go to Washington secretly, to | throw, assume false names, to hide until conditions could be made, and then to depart after midnight by a roundabout way to this city. Of course, Shepherd was fully great fire which has caused the destruction He knew that KIRTLAND had reached Washington, and although he had pretend- swept away nearly the whole of the city ed a great desire to have him appear as in October, 1871. a witness on his own behalf, and to aid the opportunity to do so he never availed

The committee have pronounced judgment on this man, Congress aimost unan imously legislated him out of office, the Senate rejected him with no voice of respeciable protest against that deserved disgrace, and the testimony arraigns and brands him with the gravest offences. | been called, from one source or another, to There he stands marked among his fellows, a scandal and a warning.

If the Grand Jury at Washington want a subject for criminal prospention, it is only necessary to go to the record of the investi gation which is officially published. Perjury, plunder, conspiracy, forgery, fabri- reconstructed city as substantially one of understood to cajoy the most harmonious recated vouchers, and rascality in every deformity. Let the example of the Grand Jury here which indicted the thieves of the SHEPHERD and his crew cast upon it.

The result of the late constitutional electhe vice-brench of the band A is smaller was
the vice-brench of the band A is smaller was
the vice-brench of the band A is smaller was
the vice-brench of the band A is smaller was
they were crushed down. The Sex freely
to unnumbered evils. His successor, II. A. Williamb, also testiwent to their rescue, and to the best of
After spending an enormous amount of reconstruction, under the rule of the carpet-bagits ability labored for the relief which has at last come. And now the deposed chief fire department the five of Tuesday found unionly State. Heretofore the respectable A -Gov, sorganized that comfined to have a state of the first state of

It is thus seen that he made all the con- Taking Ground against the Gag Law. the public would fail to receive the pro- selected all public officers. The Chayron party tracts which have provoked so much censure. The Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, forstearts which have provoked so much censure. The prices were arbitrarily fixed, merly Minister to France, announces himster to granization. The reason of this that a large part of the colored voters became competition was excluded, and this im. | self a candidate for Congress in the Har- | deficiency the reader may easily imagine. | alarmed, while all respectable whote men who mense power, with all its vast profits, was | per's Ferry district in Virginia. In a long | In the words of a Chicago newspaper the | had acted with the Republican party became

harged to the United States at an enor- On this subject we account those who that our President, the chief of the salary- rox and his crew. This is a death-blow to mous price, exceeding by tens of thousands are not for us as against us, and shall graphers, and the only one of them Grantism in Arkansas, for unless the President any probable cost, even at the most exoppose the reflection of any member or now in office who has been able to rethe election of any new candidate not tain the whole of his swag, is receiving a It was found, upon examination, that | pledged to vote for wiping this law from

We have no muscivings as to the result. ence of the circle being very large, straight. This act must inevitably ultimately share. Heve, he is enjoying himself either at some curbing of short lengths was used, which | the fate of the old Alien and Sedition laws. | race course or at the Round Lake Method-Shall it be repealed the next session?

The Third Term Platform.

tends to run for a third term, it is time that the platform should be announced.

to suit him.

tain him without charge.

as a token of public and private gratitude. greatly increased. Onio to apply scientific tests to all this of the Army in place of W. T. Sherman, day should be a more satisfactory one than field, he may stand a fair chance to be elected.

> VI. The financial policy of the country arrangements for looking on, the unto be settled on alternate principles of resumption and inflation, at the discretion relative positions of the first three crews grave has closed over his remains. It is sad sumption and inflation, at the discretion of the President. Thus we shall move to-ward contraction and specie payments until the price of gold is brought low; and then we will have a burst of inflation until the price of gold in the process of the president. Thus we shall move to-ward contraction and specie payments until the price of gold is brought low; and then we will have a burst of inflation until soon this year, under a mistaken inspect to think how the strong man of vesterday, on whom a host of clears depended for aid and advec, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to a divice, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to a divice, already becomes a thing of the past, and to think how the strong man of vesterday, on whom a host of clears depended for aid and advec, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to a divice, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to a divice, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to a divice, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to a divice, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement of think how the strong man of vesterday, on whom a host of clears depended for aid and advec, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to a divice, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to the present and which are by law requirement to be presented by indictional clause referring to a divice, already becomes a thing of the past, and which are by law of the President. Thus we shall move to-ward contraction and specie payments very much one's pleasure. It is safe to as-on whom a host of cheats depended for aid and then we will have a burst of inflation until soon tims year, there is soon time year, there is so year, there is soon time year, there is so year, there is soon time year, the year, the year, there is soon time year, the the President will be able in time to save

tary of the Treasury, Kellogg of Louisiana Secretary of War, and W. H. KEMBLE Postmaster-General. Delano, Landaulet | years ago, some erew now in the back-WILLIAMS, and Secon Robeson to remain

rates paid in Nevada for places in the erument. All receipts from such sources Magistrate.

IX. All newspapers that do not praise relations to be instantly suppressed, and collegians. They are interested in the suc-

in the county jail of Washington city. Washington for trial before a court ap-

pointed for the purpose by the President. With a candidate so popular as GRANT. be no doubt of the result. He will be triumphantly reflected, everybody will be happy, and the reform of the civil service will then commence.

The Press Always Struck At. When the slave power was tottering, its servile majority in Congress enacted in its foul behalf laws against the liberty of the

Now that Grantism is tottering its servile, shameless partisans in the Senate and FOLD of Ohlo, who is Chairman of the House the House of Representatives likewise attempt to strike down the freedom of printing by passing laws more odious and oppressive than were ever devised to pro-

Slavery was finally killed by the free the country the most gigantic, costly, and desperate war ever known.

In the same way political corruption and public rebbery are bound to succumb before the press in spite of all the gag laws that the CARPENTERS, the FREISNGHUY-

The Chicago Fire.

Chicago has been visited with another informed of all these operations, if he did of property worth millions of dollars, alwith the terrible conflagration which

That so extensive a fire should have octhe committee in finding him, when he had | curred so soon after the warning given to the people of Chicago by their former great misfortune, shows that the inhabitants, with the characteristic recklessness of Americans, must have failed to profit by the lessons which that disaster should have taught. Indeed, scarcely a week has passed while the city has been rebuilding, that the attention of the public has not the heedlessness of the inhabitants in failsimilar calamity.

Only last week an article published in one of the Chicago journals spoke of the with Mr. Garrier, and the two gentlemen are shams, creeted to challenge another whole-The people of Washington had no characteristic of the American people of which manufests itself in many ways, and present of the born of t

double salary and an amount of perquisites that it would puzzle even Gen. Bancock to enleulate. Just now, we bes of call. ist camp meeting-it is difficult to keep the run of his movements-and felicitating DALL has been in the House for the last eleven himself upon the prospect of a third term.

The Regatta at Saratoga.

The great college boat race will take I. Grant to be reflected as many times place on the take at Saratoga this afteras he desires. Or, if he should conclude to | noon, and it will certainly be far more ento President for life, that shall be arranged | joyable to lookers-on than the regatta at | And now the Democracy renominate RANDALL Springfield last summer, where the com- for Congress! II. His salary and perquisites to be fort of visitors was entirely disregarded. doubled immediately after each four years. The annual contests between Harvard and HI. Mileage to be allowed him at the Yale on Lake Quinsigamond were doubtless rate of \$5 per mile for all his journeys | much more agreeable to the students and while President. A law to be passed com- | graduates of Harvard and Yale, who prinpelling all railroads and steamboats to cipally took part in them, than the same district. Both are Republicans, and transport him free, and all hotels to enter- races of the last three years. But since pocketed their back pay. Each has got a sort of the regatta has been opened to other col-IV. Every horse that can trot in 2:20, or leges the interest felt throughout the HARMER seems to be collosed as "regular" by under, to be his property without paying. Eastern and Middle States has of course the district committee. If the Democracy of

V. Lieut.-Col. F. D. Grant to be General | There is every reason why the race tothat of last year. Then the wretched

ground may carry off the prize.

Saratoga is crowded to excess, and not a room can be had in the village. There are graded by being conferred in return for no easy means of ascertaining how wellof Congress from that dis net, wrote to | paitry gifts of \$1,000. The ready money founded the objections on the score of cal.

morality made to its selection for the re-Senate to be adopted as the standard of gat a may be. That there is in Saratoga value for these great honors of the Gov- at this season of the year more gambling and drinking than in the cities of Worcesto be the personal property of the Chief | ter and Springfield there can be no doubt; but it does not follow that the mere spectacle of such vices or presence in their the President and his personal friends and | neighborhood will contaminate the young their editors, publishers, reporters, and cess of their respective colleges, and will correspondents to be imprisoned for life | find little time for the vicious attractions of Saratoga life. It is probable, however, X. All such criminals to be brought to that the facilities for betting will be greater than u ual. As the Princeton erew is to take part in the race, we presume that the fears of the worthy Scot, who was sent and with such principles and policy from Ireland to revive learning at Princehonestly and frankly presented, there can ton, for the moral welfare of his boyshave

One of the issues for the next Presidential election will be the restoration of the President's salary to the old rate of \$25,000 year. The salary grab must be repealed by the people.

A curious instance of the way in which

the public funds are used in these hard times

Committee on Appropriations, and "holds the

purse-strings of the nation," as one of the Wash

gton Government jobbers remarked, is afforded in the history of the appropriations made for improving the navigation of Rocky river, near Clevetect and sustain even the cause of human | land. Rocky river, so called, is a little creek shich empties into Lake Eric, about seven miles west of Cleveland. About half a mile from the press, but not before it had inflicted upon mouth of the creek is a large hotel called the Murch House, and around it a little village has grown up, as the place has become somewhat land around is owned by speculators, who likewise own the hotel which gives the village an excuse for existence. These are gentlemen of influence with Congressmen, and they de-When Kircland, who had figured in this sens, the Polands, and the Conklinds can termined to have Rockport made an important contract, threatened to go before the comflance of an adverse report from the Government engineers, year before last they actually succeeded in getting an appropriation of \$10.000 from Congress for the construction of a harbor, and this amount was expended in putting out a pier some two hundred feet in length, running from the beach to a sand bar in the lake, which informed of all these operations, if he did not absolutely originate and direct them. of property worth millions of dollars, altathe present time is unfinished and worthless though the disaster is trifling compared for any purpose. To complete this important imthe national treasury was granted by Congress at its late session. When that is also expended t is possible that the smallest description of tugboat used about Cleveland may succoed in time of freshet in working 700 or 800 yards up the creek without getting aground, provided the bar at the mouth is kept properly dredged; and with good luck it may get out And this is all the benefit likely to be derived by the public from the expenditure of \$20,000 taken from the tax pavers of the United States. The Hon. RICHARD C. PARSONS of Cleveland is entitled to the honor of having obtained from Congress the last appropriation, though it must have required the important aid of Mr. Ganing to provide themselves with adequate safeguards against the recurrence of a mittee, to insure the success of his scheme. his fee in the DE GOLYER paying contract affair

form are there reveated in all their naked sale conflagration. It said that the first by way of San Domingo we learn that remark made recently by a prominent three Cubans who lately landed on the coast of Louisville architect, who was viewing the | Camagacy from a vessel in the old Banama | per Rug, and not the Times, which bravely and successfully exposed their robberies.

This city will be destroyed again. But board of the Spaniards, were executed on board of the Spaniards, were executed on board of the Spaniards. be once followed at the capital, and it may be redeemed from the reproach which not confined to the people of Cheago, nor livani. Is this after disregard of aillaw of to the construction of buildings. It is a war and of humanity to be passively endured

mense power, with all its vast profits, was in the hands of one main. The result is known to the whole country.

One of the charges which attracted most attention was the false measurement of work around the public reservations and property. Its truthfulness had been well property. Its truthfulness had been well in the first department of the profit Both principle and policy will lead many | ing like those arising from the last, they | cleeted or acknowledge that the electoral vote SUN long before the meeting of Congress, other candidates to follow the example so will nevertheless cause great distress to of Arkansas had been given to him by fraud-Those exposures led in fact to the investi- promptly set by Mr. FAULKNER, and com- hundreds of families. Coming. too, at this He reluctantly chose to recognize BAXTER as Those exposures led in fact to the investigation. In the centre of the "real estate pool," and upon which the shortly palace of "Emma Mine" Stewart fronts, is what is known as the P street circle. The important of the investigation of the country. It is pleasant to turn the position toward it. aside from this gloomy subject and reflect | was favored by the people and opposed by CLAYthe future, and, this being accomplished, the carpet-baggers may as well pack their sac is and

The Democrats of the Thard District of Pennsylvania have just unanimously renom-inated SAMULL J. RANDALL for Congress. RAN-Since it is settled that Gen. Grant in- There is no cloud without its silver lining. He is a back-pay grabber of the worst sort, Last year RASDALL was Chairman Committee, and nominated Speak, likewise a back-pay grabber, for President of the Demoeratic State Convention. Poor Sphen was hooted from the platform and the wildest uproar,

Under the new law which arranged the Congressional districts in Pennsylvania, LEONARD MYERS of Philadelphia and ALERED C. HARMER of Germantown-members of this and of the last House-found themselves in the renomination for the next Congress, though the chief city of the State of Addition, Division and Silence can get a worthy man to contest the

The Late Mr. Buckley.

the other of these measures with prudence, the President will be able in time to save something handsome, as he ought.

VII. In the new Cabinet Barceck to be

The favorites in the betting are the Vale. Harvard, Columbia, and Wesleyan beats, and from these four the best judges say the favorite. But there was needed some such action as that the meeting called to do him honor. We wish in a few words, to give expression to that strong sentiment of affection which seemed in a remains for attacking new spaper critics. So far, the Snepherd organs have not denied the markable degree to greet and to follow him in Secretary of State, Boss Shepherd Secre- the victor must come. But the favorite markable degree to greet and to follow him in seldom wins the Derby, and just as the Amherst Agricultural College did three went. Many hearts besides those bound to him by family or kindred ties are sad to-day because he has passed away.

> The Silver Senator's Turn Out. Senator Jones's (of Nevada) four-in-hand create considerable stir on the beach at Long Branch.

THE FREEDOMOF THE PRESS

OPINIONS OF LEADING JOURNALS ON THE INFIMOUS GAG LAW.

Earnest Words from the Organ of the Republican Party in Maryinard.

From the Ballimore American.

While, as our readers know, we have had in times past no good reason for cultivating an especially friendly teeling for File New York and that he is afraid to submit his case to a "jury of the vicinage." He shows the personality and politics of the gag law in an analysis of the late District Ring is make to drag him to Washington to be tried "Boss" of the late District Ring is make to drag him to Washington to be tried there on a label s at. Sympathy, perhaps, is hardly the proper word to use in this connection, except in so far as it expresses that duty of earnest support which every courageous and untrannelled newspaner owes to Mr. Dana at this time. Circumstances have piaced him in the position of a champion of the freedom of the press, as agained an individual wino comes! While, as our readers know, we have had in times past no good reason for cultivating an especially friendly teeling for line New York SUN, we can yet heartaly sympathize with its editor, Mr. Dans, in the attempt that the denosed "Boss" of the late District Ring is maked to drag him to Washinston to be fried there on a libel soit. Sympathy, perhaps, is hardly the proper word to use in this commection, except in sofar as it expresses that duty of earnest support which every coura reous and untrainmelled newspaper owes to Mr. Dana at this time. Circumstances have placed him in the position of a champion of the freedom of the press, as against an individual who comes forward to make the first test of the practical working of a law designed to intimidate the newspapers from that vigilant inspection and independent criticism of the actions of public men which have made rascality in official life move dangerous than ever before in the history of this country. The libel suit of ex-Gov. Shepherd against Mr. Dana, brought under the provisions of the Poland law, is a blow intended to reach far beyond the shoulders of the defendant in this particular case. It is aimed at every independent journal in this country, and if it should fall successfully the corrupt and unscrupulous element in politics wound receive an encouragement to further mischief that would cost us dearly, not only in the theft of money from public men, that it traduces them by imputing corruption to their honest acts, that it speaks falsely of them and r. fuses to state their defense, and that by doing so it prevents good men from taking office. It is the best answer to this charge to say that not once in a hondred times has it been proven to have erred. It a exposures are rarely mistakes, and wherever they were they have fallen harmless. It has come to be in some degree a censor of public, morals, and the question now, as presented in the Shepherd-Dana libel suit, is whether or not it shall be muzzled. A Case for Gov. Shepkerd.

thuzzled. The case is that the late Gov. Shepherd, with The case is that the late Gov. Shepherd, with the sid of District Attorney Harrington, has applied to a grand jury in Washington to incict Mr. Dana for hoel. The publication in THE SUN upon which the application is based was made many months ago, and consisted of charges against Mr. Shepherd, then Vice-President and active manager of the Board of Public Works. THE SUN was the first newspaper in the country to take notice that the late towernment of the District of Columbia was spending milions of money with a lavisanes that neither the extent nor the proper cost of its work in improving Washington could nearly justify. The investigations of its correspondents rethe extent for the proper cost of its work in approxing Washington could nearly justify. The investigations of its correspondents revealed that a large percentage of this money went into the pockets of favored individuals, pets of the Estrict Government, who obtained contracts merely for the purpose of selling them out to actually responsible parties, that the original payments were grossily in excess of the true cost of the work done, and that in this margin consisted the profit of the jobbers and peddiers in contracts. The board was first extravagant, then tolerated corruption, and finally became corrupt itself. We will not say that the strath concerning its operations would never have been known if The Sax had not industriously number until it developed its most secret iniquities, but it is beyond cavil that through that journal the wrongdoing was first brought to light and so thoroughly exposed that Congress was compelled to take cognizance of it. The results of the Congressional investigation are too well known to need receating here. They were to sweep this tainted Government out of existence, and the general belef that Congress we compelled to take cognizance of it. The results of the Congressional investigation are too well known to need repeating here. They were to sweep this tainted dovernment out of existence, and the general belief in Mr. Shepherd's criminality was so well established that when his name was presented to the Senate by President Grant as a member of the Commission to administer for the present the affairs of the District, that body rose to the most lofty independence which it has shown during this Administration and promptly rejected him, the votes in his favor being those of which an upright man should have been rather ashamed than proud. These facts count for a great deal in this case, and it is simply intertment to say that Gov. Shepherd does not deserve a share of that censure which Congress and public opinion have passed upon his Government. As a matter of taste we have some objection to the excessively personal and acrid sixle in which The SUN conducted this controversy, not that we doubt its justice, but rather that we believe the same end could have been better reached by less outruston of the per onality of its correspondents, which, indeed, gave the whole business too much of the appearance of an individual squabble.

But this is a side issue, and has little todo

newspapers of the country were the original sinners against the safety of rascality at the cauth, the effort was made to amend the judi-ciary laws, so that a principal might be arrested and carried from one State to another for an offence committed in the second State by his agent—as, for example, the proprietor of a New York or a Battimore newspaper might be arrest-ed at home and taken to the District of Colum-ina for trial on a libel suit, the basis of which would be some at tenant made by the Washing-But while we are discussing the question let us look at the other side of it. Mr Shepherd's

certain studered as and libed on articles against exclass. Shepherd, he has sought the only remedy given him—to make Dana meet his charges before a jury." But why a Wasnington jury? Why could not Mr. Shep ert soe Mr. Dana in New York, without seeking the aid of a special law to make him amenable in Washington. And as aid, the Chronich susse. "He these charges have been made without any anthouts, but merely for sensational purposes, Mr Dana should neet them in a court, the same as any other citizen." We presume that Mr. Dana would have no objection to standing sait under precysting laws, but the analysis of the same are processing laws, but the superiors. more relate to his unbility for the publications, but rather to the processes or which it is songest to make him answerade at Washington for a tree-scopt ve likely intered in New York. In a judicial entreism of the law the World doubts whether the provisions of the Poland oill would be applicable to this case, because likely is not a violation of any law of the United States. If there could be such a thing as a fair trial in the District of Columbia we do not think that Mr. Dana would seek to avoid it, but when it is perfectly apparent that Mr. Saepherd proposes to bring him before a court, organized to convict, the question becomes one that concerns the entire press of the country. But however this may be, we hold fast to our opinion that the effort to muzze the newspapers will result in a wretched failure. They are strong enough to fight this battle on an aggressive plan of cannaligh, and we have no uncasiness as to the conclusion as it shall affect The New York

"The Press Gag Law."

From Frank Lesia's Hastrate ! Newscape Ex-Gov. Shepherd is urging the Grand Jury of the District of Colambia to indict Charles A. Dan , the editor of The New York, St. N. for alleged licet in charging him with corrupt actions in administering District affairs. This action is taken under a law which was possed during the last hours of Congress, and which contains a clause conferring upon the Criatinal Court of the District of Columbia jurisdiction of all crimes and misdemeanors condition of all crimes and misdemeanors. tion of all crimes and misdemeanors con ited in said District not lawfully triable

We are not now disposed to discuss the ques-tion of Mr. Shepherd's guilt. But if he has been libelled he has a fair remedy at law, without relibelled he has a fair remedy at law, without resorting to extraordinary measures for prosecuting his opponent. He may proceed against THE SON for damages, and he may seek the indictment of the editor in the county where the

riends. There inits be rotteness where proic men are not willing to test the truth of critison by the ordinary course of a Lift, conservaive law. It was sheer madness for the politibans to institute a Washington Star Chamber,
and to make a Judge of a small, abnormal local
court a greater power than the French Dictator. Do
the politicians believe that any criticised man
may by a little beckoning of the linger call any
journalist in America before him? Shall the
ittle community of the District of Columbia, a
community composed mainly of clerks acjointed through political influence, furnish althe jury for the trial of the national press? Is
Mr. Shepherd greater than Mohammed, that he
would compel the mountain to come to him?
That law was a fatal biunder; a silly error. It
will hur! the Republican party, whose popularity dio not require so crushing a blow. It will
amithiate Mr. Shepherd, whose cowardly action
not only convinces those who hesitated to declare his guilit, but increases the power of his
opponent to grind him to utter social death.

From the New York Times.

Ex-Gov, Shepherd of Washington has written a letter to a contemporary in which he speaks of the attacks made upon him and the late Government as the "clamor and how! of a licentious mob." This may be all very well as a piece of rhetoric, although we think we have met with it before. But we should like to get Mr. Shepherd down from the high stifts, and fasten his attention upon the following little narrative, brought out in evidence, and published in the "Ring" paper of Washington. This paper is "edited" by the very swindler—Murtagh by name—who carried out the transaction described, and therefore there can be no doubt as to the entire accuracy of the report. A Mr. Collins was under examination, and thus testilled:

ied to you where somebody eise was claiming an set in it? A.-Yes, sits awarded a contract for gN street, and also Thirteenth street; a portion inteenth street in which Mr. Murtagn claimed that a some interest. What Mr. Murtagh was that? A .- William J. Wat is his business? A .- Editor of the National It, and the host repetitions about it.
Didyou ask him whether he was to put any money his contract or not? A.—Yes, sir.
What did he soy? A.—All the money that I elim to put into it was to pay up his indebted. The ever make any statement to you as to what se claimed in it? A = 1 do not think be did in

Any per cent, or interest that he claimed in it of onts? A.—He may have done so, but I cannot nor mis fixing any particular amounts.

What is your best reconcilion about that?

Witness—As to the particular amount claimed by A.—Yes, sir. ed, or something of that kind.

Was he to have a half interest, he furnishing oneof the money, or going to one half the expenses?
as he simply to get half of the profits? A.—Finat
of never was discussed. It have was considered ... Did anybody refer you to Mr. Murtigh? A.-My or was the person who attended to the business

Mr. Murtagei.
Who was your partier? A.-Zephantah Jones.
-Was the contract awar red to you in hybridally, of u and Jones? A.-I think it was to me individual. How did Jones happen to refer you to Murtagh, the was an equal partner in all our transac itow did he happen to refer you to Mr. Murtagh? really do not know how if was brought about, huse handed me the award of the boarn, put the many hand, sayins: "Here is a contract award-toy tag board, wanch Mr. Murtaga manded me Then, and he refer you to Mr. Murtagh? A .- No. Did you go to see Mr. Martagh on the subject ? ad Mr. Jones tell you that Mr. Murtagh claimed not then you spoke to Mr. Murtagh about it? Now, can't you fell the committee what Mr. Mur-cia med in regard to it? A.-I thin, it was half mules, to the best of my recollection, although I

The Crime Against Free * peech.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury. own wish, to abolish the board; and when the President, with shameless disregard of the dignity of his position, nominated Shepherd as one of the new Commissioners, even the subservient and doelle Senate indignantly rejected him. But six votes were cast in his favor. Acting upon the facts, Mr. Dana did not hesitate to criticise Mr. Shepherd and the Board of Public Works, with that boldness and ability for which The Syn is famous. The Ring members determined upon revenge. They were afraid to bring a libel suit against Mr. Dana in the city where the alleged libel was committed, and under the existing laws they were unable to force him to abide a trial in Washington. Therefore the Poland gag law was made to fit the case, and the judiciary of the country prostituted to persons.

land gag law was made to fit the case, and the judiciary of the country prostituted to personal revenge.

Now, the question is whether free speech is to be abolished in the United States, and every newspaper in the country placed under the thumb of a Washington. Hing and a centralized tyranny. If this test case of Mr. Dana succeeds as Mr. Shepnerd desires, then Whitelaw R. id of the Pristage, Mr. Bennett of the Herald, Mr. Warberton of the Telegraph, Mr. Marble of the Barkl, and others of the editors who have condemned those telephose will be dragged before a betty criminal court in Washington, with a racked jury and probably a partison Judge, and tried, convicted, and condemned.

But the outrage extends further than even thus for not only does the act attack free speech, the rights of individuals and the principles of common law, but it attempts to destroy the sovereignty of the States. What right has the District of Columbia, which is not even a Territory, to demand of the Commonwealth of New York the surrender of the body of one of its citizens? Such an insult was never before dreamed of, and we trust that if President Grant should make a requisition upon Goy, Dix for the person of Mr. Dana, the Governor will treat it with contempt. If he surrenders any man under this infamous Poland libeliaw to the tender mercies of a Washington jury, he will betray the honor of his State, and his own also, as its Chief Magistrate. Gov. Dix is bound to disregard any suon requisition, and thus to bring the whole question before the Supreme Court of the United States for final decision. The people of the States wish to know if they have any rights left which the Administration and its inlends are bound to respect. ----

Tae Attempted Outrage on the Liberty of the Fress. From the Troy Whig.

It is now pretty well understood that the District of Columbia Grand Jury has not as yet, found an indicinent against Mr. Dana for livel. It is probable that the men who concocted the gag have have become frightened at their own work, and do not desire to see it executed at present, or the Grand Jury is unable to find safficient cause of action. It is a despringly ment to learn, that Mr. D. o. cient cause of action.
It is a disappointment to learn that Mr. Dana as not men indicted, for we had hoped that he question of entorcing the gaz law might be seted at the outset and so see ited. We wanted a see if there is a Judge in this State who would ave the hardhood to surrender Mr. Dana to be District authorities, if brought before him is a writ of habeas corpus. We believe the tage has districted authorities and the district authorities and the district authorities are districted authorities. smen have put into the hands of -

By the time Charles A. Dana gets through with Boss Shetherd, there won't be one in the first through left of the Boss to serve as a globule under a microse me. And we may add that President Graft will recede from public respect further and quicker than the conet is receding from the sun, in case he doesn't part company from the sun, in case he doesn't part company with the Boss. If he can't-well so much the worse for both of them.

BUNBEAMS.

-Akron is the Ohio city that sets the ex-

-This is the season of the year when

-The bullet missed the dog, but the body wagon was pierced through and through.

A company furnishes artificially-made ce in Charlotte, N. C., at one cent a pound.

-It looks as though Deacon Meacham was really a hero in the Hampshire reservoir disaster. -"Why are you so precise in your state-

ment-are you afraid of telling an untruth?" asked an attorney or a female witness in a police court. -The interence that a San Franciscoan

draws from blood on his just hundried clothing is that Chinamen have been strobing each other. The inference is usually correct

Minnesota, fed his family on stolen chickens for a month. He dadn't know it, however, but thought he was patropizing an honest poor boy in buying the -Gen. Burnside has been making speeches in Tennessee, where he is not kindly received. A Knoxville newspaper says that the General as a little great man is about on a par with his

-In Bloomville, Ohio, the saloon man who a few weeks ago, by the light of a bonfire, stand-ing on the head of a lighor barrel, declared he had sold his last guass, has just opened "a fresh stock of beer, wines and Hquors."

-Leon Loustean, a white boy, 10 years o d, stiending the Robertson public school, New Or-leans, was badly braten by a negro schoolmate on the he has but one leg-and heat the boy cruelly. The little fellow ingered until the 4th inst. The young murderer is only 13 years old. -The editor of the Mattoon (III.) Gazette

introduced Colfax at the Old Fellows' celebration at Mattoon last week, and undertook to apologize for the pare the distinguished orator took in Gredit Mobilier, It is stated that Contax biushed deeply, and looked very pentient and elevated his eyes devoutly. The ladica ill pulled out their handkerchiefs, and there wasn't a dry eye in the crowd. -The inordinate number of people killed

by lightning within a few weeks revives discussion as to safety during thunder storms. It is conceded that there is no place of absolute safety in a shower, for the ectric fluid is erratic and goes where it pleases. It is a wise precaution, however, to avoid currents of air and to sit in the central portion of a room, away from arts on which the nghtning may descend. A LOVE SONG.

"Were I a vine, and he were heaven" I sang "Pd spre-d avera I isaf.
To me t the beams of morn and even,
And think the April day too brief. "Were he I love a cloud, not heaven, I'd soread my leaf and drank the rang; Werm summer so wer and news of even Alike I'd take, and think them gam.

"I would not shrink from wintry rime Or ecooes of the tounder-slock. But watch the alvaneing vintage-time, And meet it, reddening on my rock." -The Melbourne Argus says an old manwas buried there years ago in unconsecrated ground. When a cemetery was recently opened the widow de-termined to remove the remains to holy soil. An empty

gin case was procured, the nones carefully collected and placed in it, and the case placed in a full-sized turned to the widow's house to spend the night in drinking to the memory of the departed. A case of gin had been purchased for the entertainment, bu when it was opened it was found the wrong case had been buried. Twe ve bottles of good gin had been put eight feed underground. The night was sad and so ser. -Virginia has an interesting clerical

scandal. At the recent commencement of the Roanoko Female Codege, at Danville, Va., the Rev. Dr. N. Wil-son of Richmond delivered an address to the young ladies which gave great offence by its double-meaning ests and instituations. Some of the audience left the isll, and the local newspapers denounced Dr. Wiso severely. The reverend gentleman summoned his cleri-cal brethren of the Baptist Pastors' Association, and read to them what purported to be a manuscript of the address, whereupon they signed a card saying that it contained no sentiment that could not be uttered with influed gentleman.

-A very curious and bold robbery was the rubbers went to the Custom House and opened e would answer it claimly it might do nim bet-rservice than all the cock-tail talk about the clamor and howl of identious mobs."

**ale taking \$2,000 in com and \$1,000 in grounders The robbers were disguised, one with a heav, want coth over his face, and the other by a false beard and

-In his address before the American The crime that Mr. Dann committed was o expose the corruptions of the Washington diag and the Board of Public Works, of which shepherd and Cook were prominent members. The evidence of this corruption was so strong hat Congress was conneiled, contrary to its own wish, to abolish the board; and when the resident, with shameless disregard of the digissi language is to be counted by millions of dollars for each generation. Who has not head the gives of Germans or Frenchmen trying to learn how our words

ound, or read the positions of the Japanes

any complimentary or traduct character of can people. He evoluties the reason win missionaries labored under such great disal China. He said that the Chinese had bey will walk, and but one formula to be observed of hise, of hise. In this country the speaker had a utmost freedom in these regards, and Aming their habits with then to Cains, greaths senshintes of that nation. For any and speak to the ladies and hand than course with the upper circles of society.

-How Mr. Levings played draw poker on the Fourth is tood by the Kausas City Time Levings had played the game some with an min, wherein ne had been always beaten and time past his study by day and his meditation sit down to a little game with the old ma the changes of the game. The school and the merchant devoted the chiral upon the old man and wealth to his man's prace with such a sweet said wanted to be let in. The merchant being about \$60 out, said be nevpreaking the Sabbath and bell